

BOCHAEV, A.I.; ILLARIONOV, V.V.

Structure of P_2O and red phosphorus. Izv. strukt. khim. 5.
no. 2:242-245 Apr '64. (MIRA 17:6)

In Khimicheskii institut imeni L. V. Samoylova.
L.V. Samoylova.

SORIAROV, A.I.; DOREMAN, M.D.

Structure of the roentgenamorphic minerals of the chinglusite-hisingerite group. Trudy Min. muz. no.15:167-175 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

VIDENOVA, R.R.; SOKLAKOV, A.I.; POSTNIKOV, N.N.

Röntgenography of coke and graphite saturated with sodium chloride. Khim i industriia 36 no.10:371-373 '64.

1. Institute of Mining Geology, Sofia. Submitted October 16, 1964.

SOKIAKOV, A.I.; YARINOVA, T.I.

Powder pattern of rhenium heptoxide. Trudy NIUIF no.208:142-
145 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

SOKLAKOV, F.V., inzhener.

Standard tubular scaffolding produced by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for the Organization and Mechanization of Construction to be used for finishing and brickwork. Stroi.prom. 25 (MLRA 9:1)
no.10:12-15 O '47.

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po organizatsii i mekhanizatsii stroitel'stva.
(Scaffolding)

SOKLAKOV, F. V.

Directions and regulations in the field of masonry work; in force 8 January 1950.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo stroit. lit-ry, 1950. 110 p. (52-39637)

TH5501.R85 1950

SOKLAKOV, F.V.; LEVINSON, A.Ye., redaktor.

[High-speed methods of bricklaying] Vysokoproizvoditel'nye metody kirpichnoi kladki. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'stvu i arkhitek-
ture, 1953. 97 p. (MLBA 7:1)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii
i mekhanizatsii stroitel'stva. (Bricklaying)

1. SOKLAKOV, F.V.; PARSADANOVA, MELIK A. I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Masonry
7. Testing and selecting tools and devices for stone work, Engs. F.V. Soklakov, A.I. Melik-Parsadanova, Stroitel'stvo no. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

KARDO-SYSOYEV, F.N., inzhener; GROSS, K.M., instruktor peredovykh metodov truda; SOKLAKOV, F.V., inzhener, nauchnyy redaktor; KRYUGER, Yu., redaktor izdatel'stva; MEL'NICHENKO, F.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Manual for concrete block assemblers; assembling foundations from large blocks] Pamiatka betonschiku-montazhniku; montazh fundamentov iz krupnykh blokov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekture, 1956. 38 p. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy institut po vnedreniyu peredovykh metodov rabot i truda v stroitel'stve. 2. Gosudarstvennyy institut Orgstroy Ministerstva stroitel'stva metallurgicheskoy i khimicheskoy promyshlennosti SSSR (for Kardo-Sysoyev, Gross)
(Foundations) (Concrete blocks)

SOKLAKOV, F., inzhener; MELIK-PARSADANOVA, A., inzhener.

Large brick blocks made at the building site. Stroitel' 2 no. 4-5:8-9
Ap-My '56. (MIRA 10:1)

(Moscow--Building blocks)

SOKLAKOV, F., inzhener; OGOL'TSOV, A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Clamps for hoisting large bricks blocks. Stroitel' 2 no.7:13 J1'56.
(MIRA 10:1)

(Hoisting machinery)

SOKLAKOV, F.

Dismountable plug for fastening exterior scaffolds. Stroitel' no.3:14
(MLRA 10:4)

Mr '57.

1. Rukovoditel' laboratorii kamennykh rabot Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta organizatsii i mekhanizatsii stroitel'
stva.

(Scaffolding)

СЕКЛАКОВ, F

SOKLAKOV, F., inzhener; OGOL'TSOV, A., inzhener; GRIGOROVICH, M., inzhener.

Improved clamp construction. Stroitel' no.4:18 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Scaffolding)

SOKLAKOV, F.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Establishment of norms for time consumed in the construction of apartment houses. Trudy MIEI no.15:324-330 '61.

(MIRA 14:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR.

(Apartment houses)

SOKLAKOV, P.

After the conference. Voen. znan. 25 no.5:20 My '49.

(Ryazan Province--Military education) (MIRA 12:12)

SOKLAKOVA, V.S.

Evaluation of different methods of treatment of tuberculous meningitis in children and their effect on the nature of further complications. Zdrav. Kazakh. 23. no.2:53-55'63.
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz detskoy bol'nitsy No.1 g. Ust'Kamenogorska.
(MENING — TUBERCULOSIS)

BUFALOVA, K. P.; SOKLAKOVA, Ye. V.

Present status and prospects for developing the resources of
mineral fertilizers. Sov. geol. 5 no.10:68-74 0 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy geologicheskii fond.

(Fertilizers and manures)

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Geography of the oil-bearing - Solway in northern Canada. p. 1-6.
 191. 1. 1951, 1952, Vol. 3/7, 1951/52 (published 1954).

* Monthly List of Cold Warpage Accidents, (LAW), 20, Vol. 4, No. 1, Oct. 1958, 1961.

SECRET I.

210. Oil exploration in Northern Bosnia. I. Boklic. *Nafta* (Zagreb), Nov. 1953, 4, 345-51. The existence of oil seepages in Northern Bosnia was recorded as far back as 1898. This has given rise to deep exploratory drillings before the first world war at Zavid, Dolovi, Pozarnica, and Ruzanj. The oil carriers in this area are located in the Eocene or Oligocene, and are highly disturbed, thus being without significance for the commercial production of oil. From 3 positive wells about 500 tons of oil were obtained in the course of 2 years. In 1951 the exploration of Miocene strata of the anticline Ravna Treenja at Tuzla was undertaken. Drilling of the first well met with edge water. At present the higher parts of the structure are being explored. The latest geological and geophysical explorations are directed towards the area near the River Sava (Bosanska Posavina), as there are prospects for finding oil in strata of the Upper Miocene and Pliocene, which are linked to the neighbouring oilfields in Croatia and Slavonia. (Author's abstract.)

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1. The "..." in the ... of ...
... (1981, Vol. 5, No. 7, September 1981, Zagreb, Yugoslavia.
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SOKMAN, A. I.

Entomology Technical Review
July 1954
Agriculture

①
9101* Chemical Control Measures for Brushwood. (Russian.) A. I. Sokman. *Doklady Akademii Nauk i Pribl. Prikl. i Selskoi Khimii*, 1954, no. 3, Mar., p. 84-85.
Effective, economical methods for spraying 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D) on undesirable scrub growths. Photograph.

SOKMAN, A. I.

SOKMAN, A. I.

Chemical clearing of meadows. Nauka i zhizn' 21 no.6:48 Je '54.

(MLRA 7:6)

(Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)

SACRAMENTO MEDICAL SEC 9 Vol. 9/12 Surgery Dec 55

407. SOKODI-DIMITROV P.D. 1st surg. Clinic, med. Fac., Budapest Univ.
*Surgical treatment of bronchial asthma. A modified
method of operation CHIRURGIYA (Sofia) 1953, 6/10 (577-589)
Illus. 5

The following procedure is proposed: bilateral intrathoracic vagosympathetic resection. The right side is operated first and 1-3 months later the left side. The approach is through the posterior part of the 4th intercostal space for the right side and of the 5th for the left. Fourteen cases were operated on - 10 bilaterally and 4 unilaterally without a death. Postoperative spontaneous pneumothorax occurred in 2 cases, empyema occurred in one case, but it responded well to antibiotic treatment. The follow-up period (12 months) is not long enough to draw final conclusions, but the early results are very encouraging.

Conforty - Sofia (IX, 6)

SOKODI-DIMITROV, D.,; GERGE, P.(Budapesht)

Recovery after a 3-minute cardiac arrest. Klin. med. 34 no.1:69-73
'56. (MIRA 9:5)

1. Iz I Khirurgicheskoy kliniki Budapeshtskogo universiteta.
(CARDIAC ARREST, ther. resuscitation)
(RESUSCITATION
in cardiac arrest)

USSR / General Biology. Individual Development.

B

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur -- Biol., No 19, 1956, No 35373

Authors : Sokodovskaya, I. I.; Drozdova, L. P.; Golysheva,
I. G.; Korotkov, A. I.; Maksimov, Yu. v.;
Lebedeva, V. A.

Inst : All-Union Academy of Sciences imeni V. I. Lenin

Title : Improvement of Medium for Sperm of Farm Animals.

Orig Pub : Dokl. VASKhNIL, 1956, No. 7, 17-24

Abstract : Addition to media for sperm of 200-1,000 units
of potassium salt of penicillin, 200 units
streptomycin chloride, 1 mg white streptocide,
and combination of these substances or 2.5% gly-
cerin to 1 ml of bull's or ram's sperm inhibits
the growth of saprophyte microflora, while at
the same time preserving sperm mobility and
their impregnation capacity when samples are .

Card 1/2

KALITIN, Nikolay Trofimovich; KOGAN, Naum Grigor'yevich; GOROBETS, Alla Borisovna; ~~SOKOKIN, N.N.~~, inzhener, redaktor; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Maintenance of railroad tracks in sections with electric traction, automatic blocking, and electric switch centralization] Soderzhanie puti na uchastkakh s elektricheskoi tiagoi, avtoblokirovkoi i elektricheskoi tsentralizatsii strel'ok; opyt put'stsov Sverdlovskoi dorogi. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1957. 63 p. (MIRA 10:4)
(Railroads--Track)

SOKOL, A.

"Forest Seed Production under the Influence of Creative Biology." p. 193, Bratislava, Vol. 6, 1951.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

SOV/85-58-12-17/38

AUTHOR: Sokol, A., Member of DOSAAF Plant Committee, Omsk

TITLE: First Take-Offs (Pervyye podlety)

PERIODICAL: Kryl'ya rodiny, 1958, Nr 12, p 10 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author tells of a trip made by a group of glider-piloting trainees to the Omskiy aeroklub (Omsk Aeroclub) for their first take-offs in the BRO-9 and BRO-11 glider planes. Personalities mentioned include Gennadiy Borisovich Stanislavskiy, leader of the glider-piloting unit, and Grigoriy Sergeyevich Zverev, instructor. There is 1 photograph.

ASSOCIATION: Omskiy Aeroklub (Omsk Aeroclub)

Card 1/1

Sokol, H.

CZECH

Electrophoretic investigations of the serum proteins in rabbits during hyperimmunization against swine erysipelas. A. Sokol, A. Milár, J. Rosocha, M. Špeník, and D.

Mikla (Veterinár. fak., Košice, Czech.). *Veterinársky časopis* 3, 121-122 (1954).—The reaction of rabbits to successive, periodic injections of the bacilli was followed by microelectrophoresis of serum proteins on paper. The 1st week brought a significant rise in the α -globulin fraction (I). During the 2nd week it returned to normal values and a striking rise of the γ -globulin fraction (II) was observed. The albumins showed from the beginning a tendency to fall which became especially significant at the time of rise of II.

L. J. Urbánek

SOV/137-59-4-8131

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 4, p 114 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Sokol, A., Domogatskiy, V.

TITLE: Automatic Welding¹⁶ of Annular Seams

PERIODICAL: Byul. tekhn.-ekon. inform Sovnarkshoz Orlovsk. ekon. adm. r-na, 1958, Nr 3, pp 15 - 17

ABSTRACT: Information is given on automated welding of hollow cylindrical work pieces made of 3.5 mm thick "30KhGSA" steel. Manual welding applied previously required the use of expensive "VI10-6 (101" electrodes and high-quality welding operators. Weld joints carried out with low labor efficiency were frequently non-fused, contained slag impurities, etc. The author present the basic electrical circuit of an automated installation which includes a PSh-5 semi-automaton, two SUG-2r welding generators and a device for rotating the work piece. Best results were obtained by automatic arc welding of the work on an extensible copper backing with preliminary heating. The circuit diagram of the installation

Card 1/2

SOKOL, A.A.

Using cranes for unloading pyrites. Rech.transp. 18 no.5:47
My '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Pyrites--Transportation) (Cranes, derricks, etc.)

SOKOL, A.F.

Complications following subcutaneous administration of
camphor oil. Vrach. delo no.10:147-149 0 '63.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Vinnitskaya rayonnaya bol'nitsa.

2C
L 34557-65 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) MJW/JD

ACCESSION NR: AR5004785

S/0137/64/000/010/1046/1046

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 101299

AUTHOR: Braun, M. P.; Vinokur, B. B.; Sevruk, B. A.; El'kina, T. P.;
Sokol, A. M.; Zaletskiy, G. I.; Mirovskiy, E. I.

TITLE: Properties of 20KhGSVT non-nickel steel

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Legirovaniye staley. Kiyev, Gostekhnizdat USSR,
1963, 32-40

TOPIC TAGS: metal mechanical property, steel hardening,
temperature dependence, nickel economy, cementation, heat treatment/
20KhGSVT steel, 20KhNZA steel

TRANSLATION: A study of the effect of hardening temperature (880,
930, and 980°) on the mechanical properties of 20KhGSVT cemented
steel (containing in %: 0.2 carbon, 1.26 manganese, 1.09 chromium,
0.87 silicon, 0.82 tungsten, 0.09 titanium) showed that with an
increase in this temperature the strength properties increase while
ductility decreases. Tempering of normalized samples up to 300°

Card 1/2

L 34557-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5004785

leads to practically no change in σ_{b} , while tempering up to 400° /Translator's note: Word apparently missing here./ σ_{b} . After tempering at temperatures above 400° the strength properties decrease while malleability and ductility increase. After hardening from 900° and tempering at 500 and 600° a slight tendency towards temper brittleness develops. Tempering at 650° leads to a 35% decrease in σ_{b} as a result of slow cooling. However, even in the brittle state the steel has an σ_{b} equal to $8-9 \text{ kgm/cm}^2$. After hardening from 900° and tempering at 600° , σ_{b} is greater than 4 kgm/cm^2 at -115° . A study of the tendency of 20KhGSVT steel toward cementation under various conditions showed that it has more of a tendency toward cementation than 20KhNZA steel. It is recommended that 20KhGSVT steel be substituted for 20KhNZA steel. I. Tulupova.

SUB CODE: MM

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

SCHUL, N. .

"Investigation of the Wear Resistance of Agricultural Machine
Parts Manufactured of High Strength Cast Iron With Globular
Graphite." Dniester Sci, Kiev Agricultural Inst, Kiev, 1954.
(RZhKhim, No 1, Sec 54)

SC: Sum 432, 29 Mar 55

BEREZIN, P.G.; LAVRUK, I.V.; SOKOL, A.N.

Effect of the size of the specimen on mechanical wear testing data.
Zav. lab. 21 no. 7: 881-882 '55. (MIRA 8:10)
(Mechanical wear)

COLL, A. N.

Aluminum Engine Cylinders With Chrome-Plated Working Surface

Povysheniye iznosostoykosti i sroka sluzhby mashin. t. 2 (Increasing the Wear Resistance and Extending the Service Life of Machines. v. 2) Kiyev, Izd-vo AN UkrSSR, 1960. 290 p. 3,000 copies printed. (Series: Its: Trudy, t. 2)

Sponsoring Agency: Vsesoyuznoye nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo mashinostroitel 'noy promyshlennosti. Tsentral 'noye i Kiyevskoye oblastnoye pravleniya. Institut mekhaniki AN UkrSSR.

Editorial Board: Resp. Ed.: E. D. Grozin; Deputy Resp. Ed.: D. A. Draygor; M. P. Braun, I. D. Faynerman, I. V. Kragel 'skiy; Scientific Secretary: M. L. Barabash; Ed. of v. 2: Ya. A. Samokhvalov; Tech. Ed.: N. P. Rakhlina.

COVERAGE: The collection contains papers presented at the Third Scientific Technical Conference held in Kiyev in September 1957 on problems of increasing the wear resistance and extending the service life of machines. The conference was sponsored by the Institut stroitel 'noy mekhaniki AN UkrSSR (Institute of Structural Mechanics of the Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR), and by the Kiyevskaya oblastnaya organizatsiya nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva maskinostroitel 'noy promyshlennosti (Kiyev Regional Organization of the Scientific Technical Society of the Machine-Building Industry).

BRAUN, M.P.; KOSTYRKO, O.S.; LITENKO, N.T.; SOKOL, A.N.; VINOKUR, B.B.;
MIRCVSKIY, E.I.

Steel plasticity in high temperature fields. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; chern. met. no.2:57-61 '60. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Ukrainskaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.
(Steel---Testing)
(Metals at high temperature)

S/148/60/000/002/003/008

AUTHORS: Braun, M.P., Kostyrko, O.S., Litenko, N.T., Sokol, A.N.,
Vinokur, B.B., Mirovskiy, E.I.

TITLE: Ductility of Steel in the Range of High Temperatures ¹⁴ ₁₈

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Chernaya metallurgiya,
1960, Nr 2, pp 57 - 61

TEXT: The authors investigated the effect of elevated heating temperatures of steel on its ductility and workability by pressure. Carbon ^{45,18} Chromium ^{55Kh} and chrome-nickel-titanium ^{5KhNT} steels were investigated. Their composition is given in a table. The specimens were subjected to impact tests, static tension and dynamic jolting. Prior to deformation, the 45 steel specimens were preheated from 1240° to 1270°C, 55Kh specimens from 1220° to 1250°C and 5KhNT from 1180° to 1210°C. Results of tests are given in graphs (Figures 1, 2, 3). They show that a raise of temperature by 30°C does not reduce ductility and workability by pressure of the steels. Within the range of high temperatures (1100° - 1200°C) ductility of 5KhNT steel exceeds that of 55 Kh and 45 grade steel due to speeded-up development of

Card 1/2

VB

3

s/148/60/000/002/003/008

Ductility of Steel in the Range of High Temperatures

recrystallization processes. It appears from graphs 1, 2, 3 and a set of photographs (4) that higher content of C, Cr, Ni and particularly Ti speeds up the recrystallization processes. Addition of Cr, Ni, Ti and C atoms reduces the interatomic attraction in austenite crystals; this appears in the lower melting temperature of 5KhNT steel in comparison to 55Kh and 45 grade steel.

There are: 1 table, 3 sets of graphs, 1 set of photographs and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainskaya akademiya sel'skokhozyastvennykh nauk (Ukrainian Academy of Agricultural Sciences)

SUBMITTED: February 12, 1959

✓B

Card 2/2

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 80V/3011

Kauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo mashinostroitel'nyy promyshlennosti.
Kiyevskoye obshchestvo pravleniye.

Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka (Physical Metallurgy and Heat Treatment of Metals) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1961. 350 p. 32x56 mm. 500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskii fond
Sovetskikh Vostokov (USSR). Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo
mashinostroitel'nyy promyshlennosti. Kiyevskoye obshchestvo
pravleniye.

Editorial Board: M. P. Braun, Doctor of Technical Sciences, I. Ya.
Dobryay, Doctor of Technical Sciences, D. A. Drayfor, Doctor of
Technical Sciences, I. S. Kamnichuk, Engineer, Ye. A. Karlov-
skiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences, V. G. Peryakov, Doctor
of Technical Sciences, and A. V. Chernovol, Candidate of Tech-
nical Sciences; Ed.: M. S. Soroka; Tech. Ed.: M. S.
Gornostaypol'skaya; Chief Ed., Mashgiz (Southern Dept.): V. K.
Serduk, Engineer.

Card 1/10

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific
workers and technical personnel of research institutes, plants,
and schools of higher technical education.

COVER: The collection contains papers presented at a convention
held in Kiev on problems of physical metallurgy and methods of
the heat treatment of metals applied in the machine industry.
Phase transformations in metals and alloys are discussed, and
results of investigations conducted to ascertain the effect of
heat treatment on the quality of metal are analyzed. The pos-
sibility of obtaining metals with given mechanical properties
is discussed, as are problems of steel brittleness. The col-
lection includes papers dealing with kinetics of transformation,
heat treatment, and properties of cast iron. No personalities
are mentioned. Articles are accompanied by references, mostly
Soviet.

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BRAUN, M.P., doktor tekhn.nauk; VINOKUR, B.B., inzh.; SEVRUK, B.A., inzh.;
EL'KINA, T.P., inzh.; SOKOL, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZALETSKIY, G.I.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; MIROVSKIY, E.I., inzh.

Replacing the chrome-nickel steel 20KhNZh with the carburizing steel
20KhGSVT. Mashinostroenie no.3:58-62 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Steel alloys--Testing)

L 11009-65 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) AFTC(p) MJW/JD
ACCESSION NR: AR4045892 S/0137/64/000/007/1057/1057

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 71361

AUTHOR: Sokol, A. N.; Mirovskiy, E. I.; Braun, M. P.; Vinokur, B. B.;
Popov, N. V.; Kalinichev, M. A.

TITLE: Non-nickel alloy steels for heavily loaded parts

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Legirovaniye staley. Kiyev, Gostekhnizdat USSR,
1963, 41-46

TOPIC TAGS: alloy steel, load, steel bolt, connecting rod bolt, bolt

TRANSLATION: The structure and properties of 40KhN, 40Kh, 45G2, and 30KhGSA steels were investigated for the purpose of choosing the correct material for connecting rod bolts. Practical tests were also carried out of connecting rod bolts under elongation and with cyclic elongation-compression loads at a frequency of 1,000 cycles/min under a stress on a minimum cross section area of the bolt of 20-24 kg/mm². Elongation tests showed that 45Kh, 45G2, and 30 KhGSA steels guarantee the required strength of the bolt. In fatigue tests, the largest

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L 14009-55

ACCESSION NR: AR4045892

number of cycles up to destruction was registered for 30KhGSA steel, which also showed the minimum sensitivity to a concentration of stresses. The series of tests showed that the use of 40KhN steel for connecting rod bolts is not recommended. Based on data for strength, hardenability, and structure, the use of 30KhGSA steel is recommended.

SUB CODE: MM, AS

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 03769-67 ENT(d)/ENT(m)/I/ENP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/DJ
ACC NR: AP6019852 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0418/66/000/001/0079/0081

AUTHOR: Popov, N. V. (Engineer); Braun, M. P. (Doctor of technical sciences); Sokol, A. N. (Candidate of technical sciences); Zaletskiy, T. I. (Candidate of technical sciences) 44 B

ORG: None

TITLE: High-quality steel for tractor transmission gears 17

SOURCE: Tekhnologiya i organizatsiya proizvodstva

TOPIC TAGS: nickel steel, tempering, transmission gear, contact stress, tensile strength

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the development of a series of grades of steel containing small amounts of nickel and therefore less expensive than chrome-nickel steel. The new grades have been used and tested at the Department of Metal Technology of USKhA and the Central Plant Laboratory of the Volgograd Tractor Plant. This Plant Laboratory has proposed a new grade of steel (251 KhGSNT) with the following composition (in %): C 0.20-0.26, Mn 1.0-1.3, Si 0.8-1.0, Cr 1.1-1.4, Ni 0.9-1.2, Ti 0.05-0.10, P less than 0.04 and S less than 0.05. The mechanical properties of this new steel were compared with those of 20KhNZA high-nickel steel after normalization by pseudocarbonization, quenching and low-temperature tempering. This comparison showed that the mechanical

Card 1/2 * 20X43A

** 25X7CHT

UDC: 669.15:621.833

L 03769-67

ACC NR: AP6019852

properties of the new grade of steel are superior to those of 20KhNZA. Additional tests were carried out to determine the applicability of the new grade of steel in making parts, and in particular its ability to withstand heavy loads such as those which occur in tractor transmissions. The sensitivity of this steel to concentrated stresses was studied by bending circular specimens with annular cuts. Analysis of the results shows that 25KhGSNT steel is less sensitive to concentrated stresses than 20KhNZA steel. The contact strength of the steel was also tested on a three-roller machine made by the Institute of Mechanics of the Academy of Sciences UkrSSR. Stresses at the point of contact during testing were 200-450 kg/mm² with a test base of 10⁷ cycles. The tensile strength of the new steel is 300 kg/mm² while that of 20KhNZA is 250 kg/mm². Products made from 25KhGSNT steel require moderate cooling after normalization. This steel has been used by the Volgograd Tractor Plant for several series of gears in the transmissions of the DT-54A and DT-75 tractor engines. Tests of these gears under operating conditions show satisfactory results. The new grade of steel gives a savings of 20-25 kg of nickel per ton of steel, an economy of more than 2 kg of nickel per transmission. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

tdh

L 63197-65 ENT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c)
 ACCESSION NR: AP5018520 MJW/JD/HM UR/0304/65/000/004/0049/0052
 669.115-194:621.882.621.827

AUTHORS: Popov, N. V. ^{44,55} (Engineer); Braun, M. P. ^{44,55} (Doctor of technical sciences);
 Vinokur, B. B. ^{44,55} (Candidate of technical sciences); Sokol, A. N. ^{44,55} (Candidate of technical sciences);
 Zaletskiy, G. I. ^{44,55} (Candidate of technical sciences)

TITLE: Optimum composition and thermal treatment for steels for tractor parts ^{44,55, 1}

SOURCE: Mashinostroyeniye, no. 4, 1965, 49-52

TOPIC TAGS: steel, mechanical property, carbon steel, machine part, stress measurement, heat treatment/ 40KhN steel, 30KhGSA steel, 45Kh steel, 45G2 steel

ABSTRACT: Four kinds of steel (40KhN, 30KhGSA, 45Kh, 45G2) for connecting rod bolts and three kinds (45Kh, 45G2, improved 45) for connecting rods were studied. Numerical data are presented in text and are tabulated. For bolts the design stipulated a HB 288-314 hardness, 109-95 kg/cm² tensile strength, 11.4-8.6 kg/cm² impact toughness. These properties can be obtained in 40KhN steel by oil hardening and tempering at 500-550C. Similar properties can be obtained in 45Kh, 45G2, and 30KhGSA with an increased C content. Oil hardening of 18-mm diameter specimens

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L 63197-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018520

resulted in a martensite structure throughout in 40KhN, and a martensite-bainite mixture at the centers of 45Kh and 45G2. The design of the D-54 engine stipulated a 110 kg/mm² tensile strength. Steels with a nickel content performed better than the heat-treated 40KhN. The fatigue limit was 50 kg/mm² for 45G2, 46 kg/mm² for 30KhGSA, and 44 kg/mm² for 40KhN and 45Kh. In view of the pulsating character of the stresses in bolts, a total stress of 42 kg/mm² and an initial stress of 20 kg/mm² are recommended. Fatigue failures in service were investigated. Steel 30KhGSA showed a lower susceptibility to stress concentration. A 4-year survey of four kinds of bolts in actual service indicates that 45Kh and 45G2 are suitable for medium power engines, and 30KhGSA for higher powers. For connecting rods a HB 229-255 hardness was required. This was obtained with tempering at 570-630C. The other requirements were: the tensile strength was 79-88 kg/mm², the yield point of 67-79 kg/mm², elongation per length unit of 16-18%, section contraction of 60-65%, impact toughness of 11-13 kg.mt/cm². After normalization, the improved 45Kh and 45G2 answered these specifications. The connecting rods were tested in special testing machines. The fatigue limit of 45G2 was only 7%, and of 45Kh only 20% lower than that of the improved 45 steel. A 1-year survey of nearly 4000 operating tractors led to the conclusion that 45G2 with a simplified thermal treatment can be successfully and economically used for connecting rods. The same

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L 63197-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018520

steel in its improved form possesses even better mechanical properties. Orig. art.
has: 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENGL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, IE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Bolting ?

mlb
Card 3/3

SOKOL, A.S.

Treating cardiovascular disorders in patients with infectious diseases. Vrach.delo no.6:569-573 Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Chernovitskiy meditsinskiy institut
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM--DISEASES)

SOKOL, A.S.

Clinical and epidemiological features of Botkin's disease in pre-school children [with summary in English]. *Pediatrics* 36 no.4:15-17 (MIRA 11:5)
Ap'58

1. Iz Kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney Chernovitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

SOKOL, A. S.

Pathogenetic treatment in Botkin's disease. Vrach. delo no.3:
117-121. No. 162. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Kafedra infektsionnykh bolezney Chernovitskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

L 28431-66 ENT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6019123

SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/65/000/011/0138/0139

AUTHOR: Zatulovskiy, B. G.; Sokol, A. S.; Bondarenko, V. I.; Chernaya, T.T.; Shkol'nik, L. Ya.; Bogachik, L. I.

33
B

ORG: Kiev Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology (Kiyevskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii); Kiev Medical Institute im. Bogomolets (Kiyevskiy meditsinskiy institut); Zaporozh'ye Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians (Zaporozhskiy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey)

TITLE: Ornithosis in some Ukrainian cities

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 11, 1965, 138-139

TOPIC TAGS: epidemiology, antibody

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the investigation was to detect patients with ornithosis and to study the epidemiological and clinical characteristics of the cases discovered, mainly in Kiev and Zaporozh'ye. Twenty cases were discovered among 640 patients and convalescents from diseases with various diagnoses (influenza, pneumonia, typhoid, meningoencephalitis, etc.)

The onset of the diseases was generally abrupt, with elevated temperature and chills, headache, chest pain, and dry cough. Some patients complained of nausea and vomiting, loss of appetite, and insomnia. The feverish period ranged from 6 days to 2-3 weeks. The lungs were involved in al-

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UDC: 616.988.73

L 28431-56

ACC NR: AP6019123

most all cases. Inflammatory foci were found within a day or two after admission to the hospital. The time that complement-fixing antibodies appeared and the height of the titers varied from person to person.

Epidemiological investigation revealed that, with the exception of a single family, the disease was random. Although many individuals were hospitalized late, none of their family or friends contracted the disease, the principal source of which was pigeons. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 17Dec64 .

Card 2/2

RB

SOKOL, DRAHOMIR

Preparing a catalyst consisting of porous carrier, e.g. silica or silica gel and pyrophosphoric acid. Drahomir Sokol, Czech, 85,700, June 15, 1956. The process of mixing P_2O_5 colloidal SiO_2 contg. 80-90% H_2O , and up to 5% F with a porous carrier, such as SiO_2 or silica gel, and calcining the mixt. 40 hrs. at 200-300° gives a good catalyst for alkylation, esterification, and polymerization reactions, by a cheaper procedure than the older methods.

L. I. Urbánek

SOV/64-59-1-14/24

5(4)

AUTHORS:

Beranek, Ya., Sokol, D.

TITLE:

Theory of the Pseudoliquidified Layer (Teoriya psevdoozhizhennogo sloya)

PERIODICAL:

Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1959, Nr 1, pp 62-68 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The present paper is a contribution to a sequence of discussions (Refs 1-5). If the particles of a layer in heterogeneous processes (adsorption, drying, calcination, etc) are in dynamic equilibrium with the passing medium (liquid or gas), i.e. they behave like liquids (exert a hydrostatic pressure on the wall of the vessel, are viscous, etc), this layer is called "pseudoliquid". The velocity of transition from a stationary to the "pseudoliquidified layer" is called "the critical velocity of pseudoliquefaction". The nature of the movement of particles in the pseudoliquidified layer can be divided into some types. Similar to the Archimedean criterion, a dynamic criterion of the quantity Ω (which neglects the linear particle size) is derived, and diagrams of the falling speed of spherical particles in the stagnant liquid medium (Fig 1) as well as of particles of various shapes (Fig 2) are plotted. Experiments on the falling speed of a mixture of particles of various

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Theory of the Pseudoliquidified Layer

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shapes were carried out in a device (Fig 3) according to the carrying-away speed, and were represented graphically (Fig 4). For the practical application of the pseudoliquidified layer in industries the conditions of transition into the pseudoliquid state, the velocity of gas at which the particles are carried away from the layer, the expansion of the layer and the loss of pressure must be known. Corresponding equations and diagrams (Figs 5-7) are given for the computation of these data. There are 7 figures and 5 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh sintezov, Pardubice, Chekhoslovakiya
(Scientific Research Institute for Organic Syntheses, Pardubice, Czechoslovakia)

Card 2/2

SOV/64-59-5-17/28

10(2)

AUTHORS:

Beránek, J., Sokol, D.

TITLE:

Velocity of Pseudoliquefaction of Particles With Asymmetrical Shape

PERIODICAL:

Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1959, Nr 5, pp 430-435 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

A new method was elaborated for evaluating the phase of the particle in a pseudoliquefied layer, applying the velocity of the free fall and the weight of the particle. The influence of the particle shape is usually considered by a form factor as given in tables (Ref 3). As was shown in a previous paper (Ref 5), the free fall of particles may be described by the function $\varphi_1(Ar, \Omega) = 0$ (1). The different curves in the diagram $\lg \Omega - \lg Ar$ (Ref 8) refer to the different functions according to different shapes of the particle. To determine the dynamic properties of the particle in a pseudoliquefied layer the criterion of the dynamic resemblance of particles is introduced, admitting a comparison for constant amounts of the criterion Ar or of the criterion Ω . In spite of the sudden variation of the resistance coefficient, that occurs near the region

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Velocity of Pseudoliquefaction of Particles With Asymmetrical Shape

of turbulence (Fig 1), calculations base on the shape of an "ideal" sphere, according to the best resemblance of its fall characteristics to that of real spheres in the laminar and transient region of the flow. The criterion of dynamical resemblance of differently shaped particles may be plotted down in diagrams (Fig 2). The flow velocity of the liquid was measured at the moment of transition into the pseudoliquefied phase for different values (in the laminar, transition and turbulence region) of the criterion, that characterizes the motion of the particles in a liquid (Fig 3). 8 examples of calculation (partly of industrial interest) explain the described method of calculation. There are 6 figures and 8 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh sintezov, Pardubice, Czechoslovakia (Scientific Research Institute of Organic Synthesis, Pardubice, Czechoslovakia)

Card 2/2

SOKOL, D.

21 21 5
Fluidization point of irregular particles. Jaroslav Be-
ránek and Drahomír Sokol (Research Inst. Org. Syntheses,
Pardubice-Rybníky, Czech.). *Chem. průmysl* 9, 5-10
(1959).—The sedimentation of irregular particles in an in-
finite fluid space is analyzed, and new criteria of the dynamic
similarity of particles are derived. This simplifies the func-
tions describing the dynamic state of a fluidized bed, and
makes it possible to det. the velocity of the fluid at the
fluidization point. Sample calcs. for 8 hypothetical cases
are given. H. Newcombe

SOKOL, D., and SLIN'KO, M. G.

"First International Conference of Techniques of the Pseudo-Liquified Layer in Prague

Kinetika i Kataliz (Kinetics and Catalysis), Vol II, No 4, Moscow,
July/August 1961, Pages 637-638

SOKOL, D.; SLIN'KO, M.G.

First International Conference in Prague on Fluidization Techniques.
Kin.i kat. 2 no.4:637-638 JI-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Fluidization--Congresses)

BERANEK, Yaroslav, inzh.; SOKOL, Drahomir [Sokol, Drahomir], inzh.;
AYNSHTEYN, V.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, [translator]; GEL'PERIN,
N.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; TITSKAYA, B.F., ved. red.;
POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Techniques of fluidization] Tekhnika psevdoozhizhenia. Pod red.
N.I. Gel'perina. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1962. 159 p. Translated
from the Czech. (MIRA 15:12)

(Fluidization)

MAYSTRENKO, K.M.; VASIL'YEV, N.P., poyezdnoy dispatcher; SOKOL, E.N., inzh.

Efficiency of the "through intervals" system in track maintenance
and repair work. Zhel.dor.transp. 46 no.3:80-82 Mr '64.
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Kirovskogo otdeleniya Gor'kovskoy dorogi (for
Maystrenko).

KRETOV, N.Ye. (g. Kirov); SOKOL, E.N., inzh. (g. Kirov)

Compacted loading of freight cars. Zhel. dor. transp. 47 no.5:
36-37 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Starshiy kommercheskiy revizor Kirovskogo otdeleniya Gor'-
kovskoy dorogi (for Kretov).

SOKOL, Ev.

A great humanist; 100th anniversary of the birth of A.P.Chekhov.
Vestis Latv ak no.1:187-192 '60. (EEAI 9:11)
(Chekhov, Anton Pavlovich)
(Russian literature--History and criticism)

S. I. L. F.

Contribution to study of the causes of flood damage in the torrent area of the upper basin of the Morava River. p.143. Ceskoslovenska akademie zemedelskych ved. SEORNIK. RADA LESNICTVI. Praha. Vol. 28, no. 1, Feb. 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Library of Congress, Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955

SOKOL, Frantisek

Some physical and chemical properties of the tobacco mosaic virus purified by a combined chemical and sedimentation method. Acta virol. Engl. Ed., Praha 1 no.2:79-82 Apr-June 57.

1. Institute for Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.
(VIRUSES

tobacco mosaic virus, purification by chem.-sedimentation method, phys. & chem. properties)

SOKOL, F.

Some physical properties of the tobacco-mosaic virus purified by the combination of chemical and sedimentation methods. p. 126. (Chemické Zvesti Vol. 11, no. 2 February 1957) Bratislava

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC Vol. no. 7 July 1957. Uncl.

SOKOL, F.: SZURMAN, J.

Isolation of ribonucleic acid from purified influenza Virus
preparation by Phenol Extraction. Acta virol. Engl. Ed., Praha 3
no.3:175-180 July, 1959

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Bratislava.

(INFLUENZA VIRUSES, chem)
(RIBONUCLEIC ACID, chem)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol 13/6 Med. Micro. June 60

2133. INFECTIOUS RIBONUCLEIC ACID FROM MOUSE BRAINS INFECTED WITH TICK-BORNE ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS - Sokol F., Libiková H. and Zemla J. Inst. of Virol., Czechoslovak Acad. of Scis, Bratislava - NATURE (Lond.) 1959, 184/suppl. 20 (1581) Tables 1

Infectious ribonucleic acid was prepared from mouse brains infected with the HYPR strain of tick-borne encephalitis virus by the method of Gierer and Schramm. Ribonuclease destroyed the activity of this ribonucleic acid, heating at 37° C. for 25 min. did not. Intracerebral inoculation of mice with the ribonucleic acid fraction resulted in death of the animals with typical histological lesions. The virus derived from these animals could be identified by neutralization tests using specific immune γ -globulin.

Kalter - Atlanta, Ga.

SOKOL, F.; LIBIKOVA, H.; ZEMLA, J.

Properties of infectious ribonucleic acid derived from brains
of mice infected with tick-borne encephalitis virus. Acta virol.
Engl. Ed. Praha 4 no.2:65-74 Mr '60

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Bratislava.

(RIBONUCLEIC ACID chem.)

(BRAIN chem.)

(ENCEPHALITIS EPIDEMIC exper.)

ALBRECHT, P.; SOKOL, F.

Optimal conditions for conjugation of 1-dimethylaminonaphthalene-5-sulfonyl chloride with γ -globulin. Folia microbiol 6 no.1:49-54. '60. (EEAI 10:5)

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

(GAMMA GLOBULIN) (DANSYL CHLORIDE)

BLASKOVIC, Dionyz; SOKOL, Frantisek

Incomplete forms of influenza virus. Biologia 15 no.2:133-149
'60. (REAI 9:5)

1. Virologicky ustav Ceskoslovenske akademie ved, Bratislava.
(INFLUENZA) (VIRUSES)

KRIZANOVA-LAUCIKOVA, O.; SZANTO, J.; KOCISKOVA, D.; RUTTKAY-NEDECKY, G.;
SOKOL, F.

Differences in the properties of two inhibitors against avid A2
influenza virus strains from horse serum. Acta virol.Engl.Ed.Praha
5 no.1:12-18 Ja '61.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Bratislava.

(INFLUENZA VIRUSES immunol)
(BLOOD PROTEINS chem)

SOKOL, F.; BLASKOVIC, D.; ROSENBERG, M.

Subunits of myxoviruses. I. Treatment of Newcastle disease, para-influenza 1 and mumps viruses by ether. Acta virol.Engl.Ed.Praha 5 no.2:65-77 Mr '61.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

(VIRUSES pharmacol)

(ETHER ETHYL pharmacol)

SOKOL, F.; ZEMLA, J.; MAYER, V.; LIBIKOVA, H.

Infectious ribonucleic acid from purified tick-borne encephalitis virus. Acta virol. Engl. Ed. Praha 5 no.2:132 Mr '61.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Bratislava.

(ENCEPHALITIS EPIDEMIC virol)
(RIBONUCLEIC ACID)

SOKOL, F.; BLASKOVIC, D.; KRIZANOVA, O.

Subunits of myxoviruses. II. Properties of Haemagglutinins of Newcastle disease, para-influenza 1 and mumps viruses. Acta virol. Engl. Ed. Praha 5 no.3:153-159 My '61.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

(NEWCASTLE DISEASES virol)
(INFLUENZA VIRUSES immunol)
(MUMPS virol)
(VIRUSES immunol)

MAYER, V.; SOKOL, F.; VILCEK, J.

Effect of interferon on the infection with eastern equine encephalomyelitis (EEE) virus and its ribonucleic acid (RNA). Acta virol. Engl. Ed. Praha 5 no.4:264 JI '61.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

(ENCEPHALOMYELITIS EQUINE exper)
(RIBONUCLEIC ACID)

MAYER, V.; SOKOL, F.

Quantitative plaque assay of infectious ribonucleic acid (RNA) of eastern equine encephalomyelitis (EEE) virus. Acta virol. ~~1961~~ Ed. Praha 5 no.4:269-71 '61.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

(ENCEPHALOMYELITIS EQUINE exper)
(RIBONUCLEIC ACID)

BLASKOVIC, D.; SOKOL, F.; KOCISKOVA, D.; technical assistance: RAUS, J.;
VANO, K.

Subunits of myxoviruses. III. Antigenic properties of Newcastle disease, para-influenza 1 (Sendai) and mumps viruses of their haemagglutinins and "g-antigens". Acta virol. Engl. Ed. Praha 5 no.5:294-304 S '61.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

(NEWCASTLE DISEASE virol)
(INFLUENZA VIRUSES immunol)
(MUMPS virol)
(HEMAGGLUTINATION)

HANA, L.; KRIZANOVA, O.; STYK, B.; SOKOL, F.

Some data on the nature of the cofactor enhancing the activity of
imperfect antibodies against A2 influenza virus strains. Acta virol.
Engl. Ed. Praha: 5 no. 5: 325 S '61.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

(INFLUENZA VIRUSES immunol)

NEURATH, A. R.; SOKOL, F.

Haemolysis by Sendai virus. Acta virol. Engl. Ed. Praha 5 no. 5: 327 S '61.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

(HEMOLYSIS)

(INFLUENZA VIRUSES immunol)

SOKOL, F.; HANA, L.; ALBRECHT, P.

Quantitative determination of 1-dimethylaminonaphthalene-5-sulfonic acid and protein in labeled γ globulin. Folia microbiol 6 no.3: 145-150 '61. (KEAI 10:8)

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

(GAMMA GLOBULIN) (DIMETHYLAMINONAPHTHALENE SULFONIC ACID)
(PROTEINS)

NEURATH, A. R.; SOKOL, F.

Subunits of myxoviruses. IV. Haemolysin of para-influenza 1 (Sendai) virus. Acta virol. (Praha)[Eng]6 no.1:66-76 Ja '62.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

(VIRUSES)

SOKOL, F.; NEURATH, A. R.

Subunits of myxoviruses. Acta virol. (Praha) [Eng] 6 no.2:122-126
Mr '62.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

(VIRUSES) (HEMOLYSIS)

SOKOL, F.; SCHRAMEK, S.

Base composition of the ribonucleic acid of A2 influenza virus. Acta virol. (Praha)[Eng]6 no.4:373 J1 '62.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

(RIBONUCLEIC ACID virology)
(INFLUENZA VIRUSES chemistry)

SOKOL, F.; HULKA, A.; ALBRECHT, P.

Fluorescent antibody method. Conjugation of fluorescein isothiocyanate with immune γ -globulin. Folia microbiol. 7 no.3:155-161 '62.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences and
Chair of Organic Chemistry, Slovak Technical Institute, Bratislava.
(ANTIBODIES) (GAMMA GLOBULIN)
(FLUORESCENT DYES)

BORECKY, L.; SOKOL, F.

Some biological properties of anticellular sera. Folia Biol. 8
no.2:105-114 '62.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.
(NEOPLASMS immunol) (IMMUNE SERUMS)

NEURATH, A.R.; SOKOL, F.

Interference by nonhaemolytic myxoviruses with haemolysis by sendai virus. Arrangement of viruses and haemagglutinating subunits into a receptor gradient, their estimation, and titration of specific antisera. Acta virol. 6:531-539 '62.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.
(PARA-INFLUENZA VIRUSES) (MYXOVIRUS)
(HEMAGGLUTINATION INHIBITION TESTS)

STYK, B.; HANA, L.; FRANEK, F.; SOKOL, F.; MENSİK, J.

Investigations of cofactor and influenza antibodies by density gradient zonal centrifugation. Acta virol. Engl. Ed. Praha 6 no.5:478 S '62.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava;
Institute of Microbiology, Czechosl. Acad. Sci., Praha; and Research
Institute of Veterinary Medicine, Brno.
(INFLUENZA immunol.) (ANTIBODIES)

SOKOL, F.; NEURATH, A. R.; VILCEK, J.

Formation of incomplete Sendai virus in embryonated eggs.
Acta virol (Praha) [Engl] 8 no.1:59-67 Ja'64.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Bratislava.

*

VILCEK, J.; TOMISOVA, J.; SOKOL, F.; HANA L.

Concentration and partial purification of interferon from
mouse brains. Acta virol (Praha) [Engl] 8 no.1:76-9 Ja'64.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Bratislava.

*

SOKOL, F.; SCHRAMEK, S.

An improved method for the isolation of ribonucleic acid from myxoviruses. Acta virol. (Praha) [Eng.] 8 no.3:193-199 My'64

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Bratislava.

SOKOL, Frantisek, dr.

Some aspects of the development of mobility in the public
highway transportation in Czechoslovakia. Doprava 7 no.2:
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ek Sokol (Českoslov. Akad. Vied, Bratislava) Chem.
Prir. 9, 450-453 (1955).—A colorimetric method with photo-
electric spectrophotometer based on the quant. detn. of trypan-
flavine (I) in H₂O solns. is described. I is diazotized in both
acidic groups and then coupled with N-(1-naphthyl)ethyl-
amine. This method can be used to det. I in liquids
containing the flu virus, and traces of I in biol. material.
Jan Mlicka

Czechoslovakia/Optics - Physical Optics, K-5

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 35747

Author: Sokol, Frantisek

Institution: None

Title: On Certain Principles of Construction of a Visual Instrument to Measure the Intensity of Scattered Light

Original
Periodical: Chem. zvesti, 1956, 10, No 5, 322-329; Slovak; Russian and German resumes

Abstract: Description of improvements incorporated in an instrument described by Sedlagen (Referat Zhur - Fizika, 1956, 20355). Discussion of problems of stabilizing the sources of the light, monochromatization, collimation of the primary beam, and sensitivity of the receivers.

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"Photodisintegration of Deuteron at 50-150 Mev."

Lebedev Physics Inst., Acad. Sci. USSR.

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